



# BROOKE BLUEBONNET BROADCAST

VOLUME 2  
NO. 19

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OFFICIAL PUBLICATION  
**BROOKE ARMY MEDICAL CENTER**  
*An Army Service Forces Installation*  
FORT SAM HOUSTON, TEXAS



# BROOKE BLUEBONNET BROADCAST

Official Publication  
Brooke Army Medical Center

**BRIGADIER GENERAL JOHN M. WILLIS**

COMMANDANT  
BROOKE ARMY MEDICAL CENTER

**COLONEL JOHN C. WOODLAND**

COMMANDING OFFICER  
BROOKE GENERAL HOSPITAL  
AND CONVALESCENT ANNEX

**COLONEL HOWARD T. WICKERT**

COMMANDANT  
ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT SCHOOLS

**COLONEL PAUL O. WELLS**

COMMANDING OFFICER  
ARMY SERVICE FORCES  
TRAINING CENTER (MEDICAL)

**COLONEL C. B. WOODS**

COMMANDANT  
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT  
ENLISTED TECHNICIANS SCHOOL

**VOL. II No. 19**

**APN-8-21-M**

## INFORMATION-EDUCATION OFFICER INFORMATION SECTION

Lt. Glenn Austin

### ASSISTANT EDITOR

T/5 Leonard Shimberg

### ASSOCIATES

Corinne Hodges

Zeldabeth Bertsch

Bobbie Nell Kohlenberg

### PHOTOGRAPHY

Henry Marasco

U. S. Army Signal Corps Photos

### PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER

Lt. Robert Kennedy

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## CHAPEL SERVICES AT BROOKE ARMY MEDICAL CENTER

### Brooke General Hospital Area

#### PROTESTANT SERVICES:

##### Sunday

Chapel No. 1 (Near Annex I)	7:30 a.m.
Holy Communion	10:00 a.m.
Morning Worship	6:30 p.m.
Evening Worship	

##### Annex III

Morning Worship	9:00 a.m.
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##### Weekdays

Chapel No. 1, (Near Annex I)	
Wednesday Evening Worship	6:30 p.m.

### Medical Department Enlisted Technicians School

##### Sunday

Morning Worship (Auditorium)	11:00 a.m.
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##### Weekdays

Bible Class, Tuesdays (Chaplain's office)	6:00 p.m.
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Midweek Devotion, Thursdays, (Auditorium)	6:00 p.m.
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#### CATHOLIC SERVICES:

##### Sunday Masses

Chapel No. 1 (Near Annex I)	9:00 a.m.
Scott Road Chapel (Rear Annex IV)	9:15 a.m.

##### Weekday Masses

Chapel No. 1, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	8:30 a.m.
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Chapel No. 1, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	4:30 p.m.
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First Friday Masses	8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.
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Annex III, Wednesdays	4:00 p.m.
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Annex II, Thursdays	4:00 p.m.
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Annex IV, Fridays	4:00 p.m.
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Chapel No. 4, (Scott Road), Saturdays	4:00 p.m.
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#### NOVENA, SERMON, BENEDICTION

Chapel No. 1, Tuesdays	7:00 p.m.
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#### STATIONS OF THE CROSS, BENEDICTION

Chapel No. 1, Fridays	7:00 p.m.
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#### CONFESSIONS:

Chapel No. 1, (Near Annex I) and Chapel No. 4 (Rear Annex IV, Scott Road)	
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Saturdays	5:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.
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### Convalescent Annex Area

#### PROTESTANT SERVICES

##### Sunday

Chapel No. 3 (1200 Area)	9:00 a.m.
Chapel No. 2 (900 Area)	10:00 a.m.

Chapel No. 4 (Rear Annex IV), Scott Road	
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Morning Worship	10:15 a.m.
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##### Weekdays

Chapel No. 2 (900 Area)	
Lenten Services every Wednesday until Easter	6:00 p.m.

#### CATHOLIC MASS:

##### Sunday

Chapel No. 3 (Chapel of the Rock)	10:00 a.m.
Chapel No. 2 (900 Area) 6 a.m., 8 a.m., and 12 Noon	

##### Weekday Masses

Chapel No. 2, Daily	11:55 a.m.
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#### NOVENA, SERMON, BENEDICTION:

Chapel No. 2, Tuesday Evenings	7:15 p.m.
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#### STATIONS OF THE CROSS, BENEDICTION

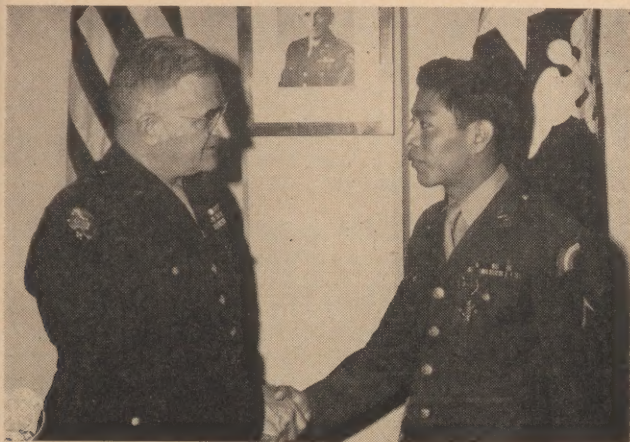
Chapel No. 2, Wednesday Evenings	7:15 p.m.
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Chapel No. 2, Friday Evenings	7:15 p.m.
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**ON THE COVER:** Realistic dummies are used in field exercises of the Field Service School. The scene was taken during night operations showing the "patient" receiving plasma while doctors fill out medical records and give emergency treatment at a Battalion Aid Station.



# For Heroic Achievement



For heroic achievement in connection with military operations near Rumbach, Germany, Pfc. Joseph F. Wesley, 21, of Holdenville, Oklahoma, has been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross. Wesley served overseas with the 42nd (Rainbow Division) Cavalry Reconnaissance Troops. He is shown being congratulated by Brig. Gen. John M. Willis, commandant, Brooke Army Medical Center.

## DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS

The Distinguished Cross, one of the nation's highest awards, was presented to Pfc. Joseph F. Wesley, 21, of Route 5, Holdenville, Okla. by Brig. Gen. John M. Willis, commandant, Brooke Army Medical Center.

Wesley, attached to the 42nd (Rainbow Division) Cavalry Reconnaissance Troops, served overseas in France and Germany. In March 1945, he was assigned on a mission to two towns behind the enemy lines at Rumbach, Germany.

His group found itself ambushed by 150 heavily armed enemy troops. The two jeeps were knocked out of action by enemy fire and Wesley's driver was killed. Wesley remained in his jeep long enough to cover the armored car, then returned to his command post for aid. He led the way back to the patrol and all members of the party were rescued.

Wesley was slightly wounded in this action. Later, at the Mein river in Germany, in the drive on Nuremburg, he was badly wounded in the left leg. He returned to the States on July 14, 1945.

In addition to the Distinguished Service Cross, he wears the Purple Heart, the ETO ribbon with two battle stars, the Good Conduct medal, the American Theater of Operations medal and the Victory ribbon.



See Pages 14 and 15 For Other Awards

## LEGION OF MERIT



For exceptional meritorious services in connection with the evacuation of American battle casualties through the port of Southampton, England, the Legion of Merit has been awarded to Lt. Col. Myles P. Moursund of San Antonio, now assigned to Brooke General Hospital.

Presentation of the award was made by Brig. Gen. John M. Willis, commandant, Brooke Army Medical Center.

Lt. Col. Moursund accomplished two extremely difficult missions simultaneously and displayed exceptional qualities in overcoming all difficulties involved.



# NEWS NOTES

## *From the Office of the Surgeon General*

### GENERAL KIRK OUTLINES THE REMAINING TASK

The care of the war's wounded is only a part of the medical responsibility of the Army Medical Department, with five thousand neuropsychiatric patients, one thousand tropical disease patients, and three hundred blinded soldiers still in Army hospitals, Major General Norman T. Kirk, Surgeon General of the Army, said in a recent talk at the annual dinner of the Society of Surgeons of New Jersey.

"In the nine centers specializing in hand and plastic surgery, there are 11,500 patients needing an estimated 31,000 operations," General Kirk pointed out. "The plastic surgeons who had been working twelve to fourteen hours daily, six days a week, to carry this load were most of them eligible for separation on points. It was necessary to freeze them in the service. I explained to them why we had to do it. They understood, and they are still doing their job.

"Wherever American soldiers are on duty anywhere in the world, there must be medical officers with them. The flow of battle casualties has mercifully ended. But young men are still subject to all the usual diseases, from colds in the head to acute appendicitis. They are still subject to accidents . . . they still must be protected from the diseases born of wartime devastation and malnutrition. They still must be looked after at staging areas and on their way home. They still must be examined most thoroughly at separation centers, both for their own sakes and for the sakes of the taxpayers who will later foot the bill for errors, as well as for genuine disabilities. Those who will replace them at home and overseas must still be examined at induction centers. Prisoners of war must still be cared for. Displaced persons are frequently medical problems before they are anything else."

In 1940, just after the fall of France, the General said, the United States Army consisted of approximately 250,000 men and the Medical Corps of about 1600 officers, of whom nearly 75 per cent were in the Regular Army. By 7 December 1941 there were 1,613,000 men in the Army and 11,390 officers in the Medical Corps. Although the increment in the Army was chiefly through the Selective Service, that of the Medical Corps consisted entirely of volunteers.

"In short, the Medical Corps can no more be permitted to fall apart, to 'demobilize by demoralization', than can the rest of the

Army," General Kirk concluded. "The hardship to be borne by men who must remain in uniform longer than they like is simply an essential part of what has gone before. It cannot be evaded without placing in jeopardy the victory won in combat. It is indispensable to the completion of the job."

### REVISED HANDBOOK FOR PHARMACY TECHNICIANS PUBLISHED

A revised edition of the "Handbook for Pharmacy Technicians" (TM8-233) which is designed for use as a ready reference for pharmacists and enlisted pharmacy technicians working under supervision of officers, has been published by the Office of The Surgeon General.

The material is divided into six chapters and deals with definitions and pharmacy administration, pharmaceutical mathematics, physical processes and techniques, classes of pharmaceutical preparations, toxicology and veterinary pharmacology. An appendix of three sections contains medical terms, reference tables, and drug lists.

Revised to remedy the inadequacies of the original manual, the handbook was prepared in conjunction with the Subcommittee on Pharmacy, Division of Medical Sciences, of the National Research Council.

### OPHTHALMOLOGICAL AND RELATED PLASTIC SURGERY CONFERENCE HELD AT VALLEY FORGE

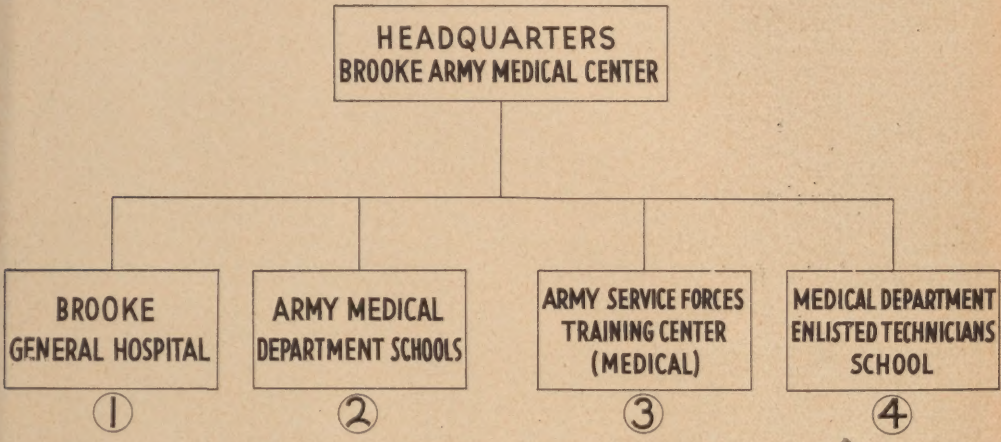
A tri-session conference of civilian doctors and Army Medical Corps Officers, specializing in ophthalmology and related plastic surgery was held recently in Valley Forge General Hospital, Phoenixville, Pennsylvania.

Lt. Col. Elliott Randolph, MC, Chief Consultant in Ophthalmology to The Surgeon General, and Dr. James N. Greear, Jr., former Chief of the Valley Forge General Hospital Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Section, were among the guests present at the meeting.

A total of seventy ophthalmological cases were examined and discussed during the conference, which was opened with a discussion on "Military Plastic Surgery", by Lt. Colonel Bradford Cannon, MC, Chief of the Valley Forge General Hospital Plastic Surgery Section. Lt. Colonel Phillips Thygeson, MC, Chief of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Section, presided.



# The Big Four of Brooke Army Medical Center



Here at Brooke we are witnessing a new era in Army planning and the inception of one of the most unique set ups in the annals of military-medicine. The newly formed Brooke Army Medical Center is the only installation of its type in the world. For the first time, it will be possible to offer complete training in all phases of Army medicine at a single installation. There will be expert instruction in all Medical Department activities, from the use of the first aid dressing in the field of battle to the complete mental and physical reconditioning of the injured soldier.

Here recruits will learn to march, shoot a rifle, drive a truck, apply first aid, evacuate casualties, treat the sick and wounded. Here technicians will learn to analyze blood, purify water, fight disease, repair delicate medical equipment, assist operating surgeons, and fill prescriptions. Here also doctors will learn to become officers, to be able to practice medicine in a foxhole, to cope with special military-medical problems. Officers and men of all grades will find professional training to suit their abilities. There are schools of Radiology, Neuropsychiatry, Field Service, Physical Therapy, Laboratory Technique, Sanitation.

Brooke Army Medical Center—a center of learning—a center of service to mankind—a center that will reflect the proud record of the Medical Department.

In the following pages we will introduce you to the big four—the organizations that will operate one of the biggest medical enterprises in history.



# To Care For Him Who Shall Have Borne The Battle



**Above is an Aerial Photograph Showing the Main Units of Brooke General Hospital**

Brooke General Hospital, one of the components of Brooke Army Medical Center, has carved in its stone facade a simple quotation—"To Care For Him Who Shall Have Borne The Battle"—Abraham Lincoln.

To the doctors, nurses and medical corpsmen who have served at Brooke General Hospital, that quotation holds a wealth of meaning. For their primary duty is to care for sick and wounded soldiers. The hospital has earned a reputation for the finest care of the Medical Department can give. From the moment the soldier enters, until the day he is returned to duty, physically and mentally reconditioned, his welfare is their first concern.

A tour of the organization, starting at the New Hospital Building, would end up two miles away at the Old Hospital. The visitor would see a great deal in buildings alone, most of them as large as many city hospitals. The itinerary would include visits to 20 operating rooms, a complete clinical laboratory, and to one of the finest X-ray laboratories.

There are the professional services—Medical Service, Surgical Service, Neuropsychiatric Service, Dental Service and the Nursing Service. Departments such as Occupational Therapy Shops and the Physical Therapy Section should not be overlooked.

The Operating Section maintains a School

of Anesthesia and trains students from the Medical Department Enlisted Technicians School in operating room technique.

On-the-job training is given to enlisted technicians of all kinds, cadet nurses, dietitians and physical therapists. It is contemplated that the Hospital will soon offer post-graduate training in the various medical specialties for Regular Army Medical Officers. Residences will be provided in the Clinical and Laboratory Services and facilities will be available for the training of interns.

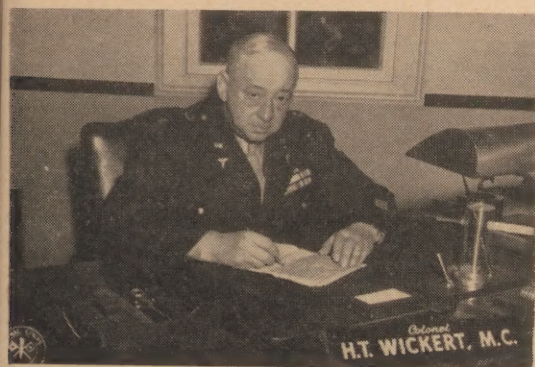
The patient not only receives the best of medical care and treatment, but the best in mental therapy. No long monotonous days exist in the lives of patients at Brooke. Entertainment is offered by the Red Cross, Special Services and many other organizations. Lectures and movies on world problems, veterans' affairs and rehabilitation are provided by the Educational Reconditioning Section. Experts in many fields advise and serve the patients. If he wishes, he may take USAFI courses to further his education. Many a patient has completed his high school work and received a diploma before being discharged.

Once well enough, the patient is sent to the Convalescent Annex where through exercise, occupations and education he is soon ready to leave. While a convalescent, he

(continued on page 13)



# Army Medical Department Schools Form at Brooke Army Medical Center



Taking a minute off from pressing duties required in organizing the Army Medical Department Schools, Col. Howard T. Wickert, Commandant, obliges the photographer by posing for this picture. Col. Wickert was formerly Assistant Commandant of the Medical Field Service School at Carlisle Barracks.

In accordance with the plan formulated by the Office of the Surgeon General, to centralize Medical Department training for both enlisted and officer personnel, the Medical Field Service School, formerly located at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, was re-established as the Field Service School, an integral unit of the combined Army Medical Department Schools of Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Texas. In addition to the Field Service School, there are also established as units of the Army Medical Department Schools, the School of Roentgenology and the School of Military Neuropsychiatry.

The Army Medical Department Schools are commanded by Colonel Howard T. Wickert, MC, who was formerly the Assistant Commandant of the Medical Field Service School at Carlisle Barracks. This new organization will include, in addition to the mentioned divisions, academic departments in the various phases of military-medical science.

The Medical Field Service School functioned at Carlisle Barracks for 25 years prior to its moving here to Fort Sam Houston. In those years, it trained many thousands of doctors, dentists, veterinarians, and medical administrators. The primary training mission was, and is yet, to take a professional man, doctor, dentist, veterinarian, administrator or sanitary specialist, and teach him military knowledge and skills. In other words, to turn a doctor into a Medical Officer.

In all, more than 30,000 officers and enlisted men have been its proud graduates. Prior to World War II, over 6,000 army personnel had completed this training. The school has been a leader and spearhead of technical medical field information. It has pioneered and sponsored many innovations

and developments which have been successfully used by our Armies during the past war. The practicability of the training given by the school has been proven many times beyond doubt. The low rate of disease among troops, lowest in the history of any war; the speed with which wounded were evacuated from battle; and the low death rate among the casualties testify to a splendid job well done.

Army Medical Department Schools, as a part of Brooke Army Medical Center, will permit the fulfilment of the ideal type of training—field service training coupled with training in the clinical phases of Medical Department responsibilities. Being formed from units with a rich and proud heritage, it is certain that this organization will maintain the high standards and successful record of the Medical Department.



With screaming headlines, "TEXAS HO!", and a photograph indicating that Texas was some 1685 miles from quaint old Carlisle, the camp newspaper, "The Medical Soldier" bid goodbye to Pennsylvania. T/5 Leonard Shimborg reads a copy that strayed to Texas with the migration and wound up in the Bluebonnet Office.



# Army Service Forces Training Center (Medical) Reports



Col. Paul O. Wells, commanding officer of the Army Service Forces Training Center at Brooke Army Medical Center welcomes Pvt. Herman Blackburn of Houston, Texas, as the first trainee to come to the installation to begin eight weeks of basic military training. Col. Wells, veteran of 42 months overseas, was commanding officer of the Medical Training Section of Fort Lewis before his transfer to Brooke Army Medical Center.

The Army Service Forces Training Center (Medical) was activated on 1 February 1946, in accordance with WD Circular 32, 1946, as an installation of the Brooke Army Medical Center.

The constituent units and personnel were derived primarily from the Medical Training installations at Fort Lewis, Washington, and Camp Crowder, Missouri. The following units have already been transferred to this Center.

From Fort Lewis:

- 141st Medical Training Battalion
- 142nd Medical Training Battalion
- 161st Medical Training Battalion

From Camp Crowder:

- Hq. Det. Medical Training Group
- 59th Medical Training Battalion
- 61st Medical Training Battalion
- 62nd Medical Training Battalion
- 66th Medical Training Battalion

The 144th Medical Training Battalion and Headquarters Detachment from Fort Lewis will also be transferred here shortly.

There has been a regrouping of units and personnel and further reorganization and redesignation is contemplated so that the Army Service Forces Training Center will consist of the following units:

Hq. Det. Army Service Forces Training Center (Medical)

- 1st Training Battalion
- 2nd Training Battalion
- 3rd Training Battalion

Lt. Col. Joseph T. Caples, MC, formerly of Camp Crowder, was appointed Commanding Officer of the Center on 11 February 1946 and was succeeded on 11 March by Colonel Paul O. Wells, MC, formerly of Fort Lewis.

The Army Service Forces Training Center will conduct basic military training and will also conduct a Sanitary Technicians School. The basic military training will cover an eight weeks course, in accordance with Mobilization Training Programs 21-6, which is currently common to all branches of the Army Service Forces.

Upon completion of the eight weeks basic course, trainees will be disposed of in one of the following ways:

Shipped as direct replacements (on the job training)

Sent to Medical Department enlisted technicians' schools (Medical technician, X-ray technician, etc.)

Sent to Sanitary Technicians' School at this Center.

The Sanitary Technicians School will offer a six weeks course that will stress applicatory work in prevention and control of epidemic diseases common to occupied areas.

The Army Service Forces Training Center is located in the 1200 Area, on Schofield Road, east of the water tower.



# Medical Department Enlisted Technicians School Offers Large Variety of Training

More than thirteen thousand graduates in five years—that is the proud record of MDETS.

On March 31, 1941, three hundred students arrived at Fort Sam Houston for training in the Medical Department Enlisted Technicians School. Many changes in technique, personnel, and length of courses have taken place in the intervening five years.

Brooke General Hospital personnel cooperate closely in the training of the students assigned to its various departments. The graduates have gone out of the school, well qualified to serve in their task of caring for the sick and wounded; a service that continues to be necessary in days of peace.

Courses ranging from 12 to 16 weeks in length are offered in Dental, Pharmacy, Laboratory, X-ray, Maintenance, Medical, and Surgical techniques.

Students taking the Dental Technician course learn dental anatomy; the use of dental materials; record procedures; dental X-ray and hygiene; chair-assisting; preparation of inlays and crowns; fabrication of dentures; plus actual work in the dental laboratory.

Left to right, 1st/Sgt. Herbert J. McMahon of San Antonio; S/Sgt. Fred B. Hyatt of Carrollton, Ga., watch Pvt. William A. Windrum of Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada, as he innoculates a plate in the classroom laboratory of the Medical Department Enlisted Technicians School of Brooke Army Medical Center.

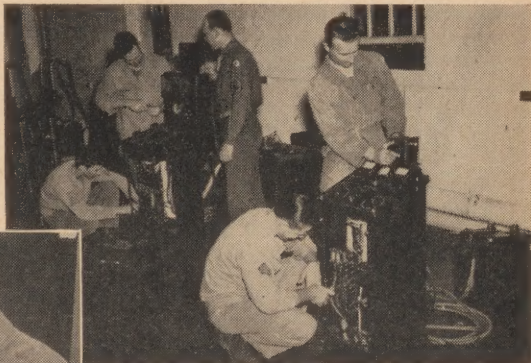
Training in Pharmacy includes: form and terminology of prescriptions, pharmacy mathematics, pharmaceutical operations and administration, all taught in a practical way.

A man interested in Laboratory techniques, studies elementary chemistry, hematology, urinalysis, general bacteriology, blood groups, parasitology, serology; milk, water, and sanitary chemistry; and the general care of the medical equipment.

The field of X-ray appeals to many, and the course includes elementary physics; roentgenological anatomy; a study of the nature and properties of X-ray units; protective measures to be taken; the various manipulations and positioning for fluoroscopy and X-ray films.

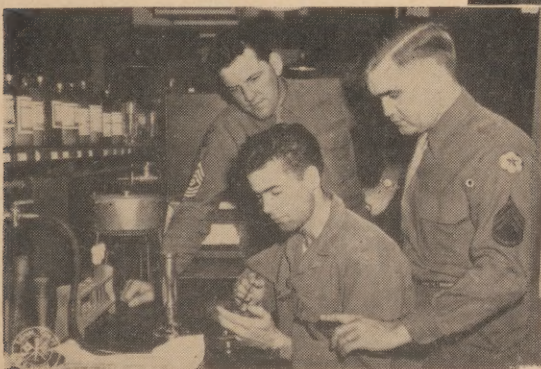
As a student Medical Technician, one learns the elements of anatomy and physiology, emergency medical treatment, and ward procedure, hygiene and the prevention of disease, plus general training in hospital procedures. The "know-how" of ward management and observation of an infirmity in the field are studied later in the course. Upon graduation, the student will be able to attend bedridden, convalescent,

(continued on page 13)



—above—

Students in the Medical Equipment Maintenance Section of the Medical Department Enlisted Technicians School learn to disassemble—and put together again—delicate X-ray equipment.





# News Notes From Brooke Army Medical Center

## WACS RATE NYLONS



The words, "government issue" took on a new and sleeker meaning at Brooke Army Medical Center the other day.

For no longer did these words mean merely olive drab skirts, shirts and blouses for the Wacs. No sir. . .

For came the day—O Happy Day, it was—when "government issue" included NYLONS—precious, scarce, wonderful slinky nylons—something especially dear to all members of the petticoat brigade who had suffered through four years, fighting the Battle of Rayons.

Yes, along with the uniform, the WACs received nylon hose.

And many were the civilian eyes that looked wistfully at the smartly clad WACs with their nylons. It was enough to make mere women stampe. But the Khaki Girls deserved 'em.

Shown in the photo above are members of the Brooke General Hospital Detachment, left to right, Technician Fourth Grade Ruth Sandorfy, Cleveland, Ohio; Technician Fourth Grade Donna Bonham, Wadena, Minn.; and Technician Fifth Grade Janice Mead, Rutherford, N. J.

## SOUTH AMERICAN SINATRA



Haunting melodies from South of the Border wafted through wards of Brooke Army Medical Center recently, as Tito Guizar strummed his guitar and sang Spanish songs for the entertainment of patients.

With the plink-plank-plank of the guitar, sick soldiers picked up their ears and listened eagerly to catch each measure from the throat of the mellow-voiced Mexican.

Guizar, "the Frank Sinatra of Mexico," delighted his informal audiences. He sang Mexican lyrics and translated popular American numbers into Spanish.

His program was enthusiastically received by all, but it was especially heart-warming to the many patients of Spanish and Mexican descent.

Guizar was in San Antonio to appear before an audience at the Municipal Auditorium, and his visit to Brooke Army Medical Center was arranged by Mrs. Beulah Walton, formerly of Mexico City and now with the American Red Cross Camp and Hospital Council, San Antonio.

Appreciation of Guizar's appearance at the hospital was aptly voiced by Mrs. Walton. "We appreciate Mexico's sending its stars to the hospital," she said. "The patients always enjoy these visits."

The Red Cross assists in the preparation of programs to entertain patients of the hospital. In an effort to give variety to these programs, numerous entertainers are brought to the hospital both from the city and from the country at large.

## BARRACKS BAG BLUES



Nearing the end of the trail, barracks bags ready, GI's prepare to leave BAMC for separation. Many's the time these bags were packed, carried and shipped. They have rested on soil that to Americans until 1940 existed only in geography books. The barracks bag, crammed full and heavy, represents movement, transition, and new experiences.

Most GI's first met Bag, Barracks M-1 at their reception centers. As they walked along the length of the supply room the future content of the bag was issued in two sizes (too large or too small). Then came shipment. The bags were emptied, the contents checked for count, not for size. The quantity of equipment crammed in was amazing—the soldier's entire wardrobe—in assorted colors for all seasons.

During basic training, the barracks bag miraculously expanded to receive additional equipment. Then movement—for many, it was overseas. Proudly, it bore its owner's name and serial number on its side. For some it was combat—and the B.B. patiently waited in the rear.

Back home—redistribution—reassignment—weeks of waiting—point counting and rumor exchanging. Then the day: The bag is emptied for the last time in a supply room; the contents checked; a truck pulls up, and it's away to separation point and discharge.

GOOD LUCK!

## MASTER OF MAGIC



Shaving with a blow torch, eating fire and thrusting ice picks out of sight through his nostrils—these are just a few of the magic tricks that Pfc. Harold Hutchings pulls to entertain soldiers as a part of the Special Service program.

It's a red letter day for patients when "Hutch," as he is known around the Center brings his blow torch, fire-eating and ice picks to the hospital wards.

Card tricks, illusions, novelty and comedy magic all have a place in his performances.

Hutchings was brought up in the show business where his mother and father were dancers. When most of the children were still building blocks, Hutchings was playing with magic. He started learning the art backstage. First one magician and then another would teach the young Hutchings a trick, until at the age of 14, he had mastered enough to have an act all his own.

But eating fire doesn't keep "Hutch" out of the chow line. He's right there with the rest of the GI's—magic or no magic.





# Now We Have Cadet Nurses!



Thirty-three cadet nurses from McCloskey General Hospital at Temple, Texas, have arrived at Brooke Army Medical Center to complete their training.

The transfer of this program to the Center was made because of the closing of McCloskey as a general hospital. The newcomers are the second such group to receive this training at Brooke.

"The girls are most welcome and we have been looking forward to their coming," said Lt. Col. Maidie E. Tilley, chief nurse, in commenting on the advent of these students.

Training of the group is in charge of Capt. Harriet Cross of Seattle, Washington, and 2nd Lt. Lucy Boylan of Wilmington, N. C., who also came from McCloskey.

The cadet nurses are in various stages of finishing their final six months of assignment.

They have already finished thirty months of training in civilian hospitals in Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas and Oklahoma.

On completion of their training at Brooke Army Medical Center, the cadets will return to their various hospitals for registration with the state board. They will then have the privilege of joining the Army Nurse Corps, subject to a physical examination. The final class will be graduated in July.

The program of cadet nurse training is conducted under civil service.

## GENERAL EISENHOWER PRESENTS DIPLOMAS TO OCCUPATIONAL THERAPISTS

General Dwight D. Eisenhower, chief of staff, United States Army, presented diplomas to the 10 members of the graduating class in occupational therapy at Brooke Army Medical Center on his recent visit here.

"This the first time I have ever officiated at a class of girl graduates," the General said. "It is certainly a 'first' for me. I congratulate you all."

Col. John C. Woodland, commanding officer of the hospital, spoke briefly, and Brig. Gen. John M. Willis, commandant, Brooke Army Medical Center, pinned the traditional caps on members of the class. Capt. Earl Haight, administrative officer in charge of the occupational therapy department, was master of ceremonies.

The occupational therapy training program was inaugurated at Brooke in January 1945. The course included four months of student training at a general hospital and four months of clinical training at Brooke. Mrs. Dorothy Schlegel is chief occupational therapist.



# Modern Radio and Paging System Being Installed In Brooke General Hospital



★

Electricians pull the first cable through as construction starts on the five-channel radio program distribution and paging system at Brooke Army Medical Center. The new system will allow patients a choice of five radio programs.

★

If a patient at Brooke Army Medical Center wants to hear a baseball broadcast and the soldier in the next bed is interested in a concert, each will soon be able to hear his favorite radio program without disturbing the other.

Work has been started on the construction of a five-channel radio program distribution and paging system in the New Hospital and Annexes II, III, and IV.

Completion of the program will give each patient the choice of five radio programs, all of which will be distributed simultaneously through a central station.

At every bed, a five-channel selector switch will be installed with an ear receiver at each plug. The patient may place this receiver on his pillow, or hold it to his ear to hear the radio program he desires without disturbing the man in the bed next to him. A total of 2825 selector switches will be constructed in the four hospital buildings.

Loudspeakers will be installed in Annex IV to be used in wards where patients are ambulatory.

In addition, a paging system will be built in Annex IV with the microphone at the information desk and the system will extend into each ward.

The project will take several months to complete.

## TO CARE FOR HIM (from page 6)

may have played anything from chess to golf; Chinese checkers to baseball. He may have studied farming, refrigeration, or photography in the various schools there. He may have passed tests in calculus or arithmetic. And in the process he was better fitted to take his place in the Army and the Nation.

## MDETS (from page 9)

or mental patients, and further assist the Medical Officer.

The Surgical Technician Course is similar, and its graduates qualify for such assignments as: company aid men, assisting in hospital ward or operating room, and transportation of patients. Additional duties include sterilization of medical instruments; assistance to operating personnel during actual operations; giving emergency treatment; and instructing others in simple surgical procedures.

All the costly equipment used in a hospital needs people trained to maintain it in perfect working order. Upon completion of the Medical Equipment Maintenance Course, wherein the proper use and repair of such equipment as electrocardiographs, diathermy machines, electro-surgical units, autoclaves, sterilizers, X-ray units, dental equipment is studied, four weeks is spent in a well-equipped shop where Medical Department equipment is repaired.



# ROLL OF HONOR



For blasting a concrete position of the Siegfried Line between France and Germany to allow troops to break through, Cpl. Rayford P. Carlton, 30, Bridgeport, Texas, was presented the Bronze Star. In receiving the award, Corporal Carlton was congratulated by Brig. Gen. John M. Willis, commandant, Brooke Army Medical Center.

For routing a sniper machine gun nest in Biak Island, Dutch East Indies, Cpl. Donald E. Nelson, 23, Hibbing, Minn., received the Bronze Star Medal. The award to Corporal Nelson, a patient at Brooke General Hospital, was made by Brig. Gen. John M. Willis, commandant, Brooke Army Medical Center.



For saving the lives of many of his comrades in a diphtheria epidemic at Cabanatuan prison in the Philippines, Maj. Harold F. Bertram was awarded the Bronze Star Medal. The presentation was made by Brig. Gen. John M. Willis, commandant, Brooke Army Medical Center. Major Bertram is now assigned to Brooke General Hospital. Shown also in the photo is Mrs. Bertram, daughter of Major General Robert U. Patterson.





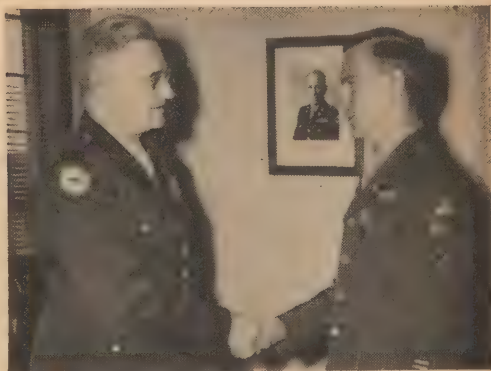
# BRONZE STAR MEDALS AWARDED



For service in support of combat operations in North Africa, Italy, France and Germany, 1st Lt. Odessa M. Lindsey, now assigned to Brooke General Hospital, was presented the Bronze Star Medal. She is shown being congratulated by Brig. Gen. John M. Willis, commandant, Brooke Army Medical Center. Lt. Lindsey is from Dallas, Texas.



For completing a dangerous mission against the enemy in Italy which prepared the way for an attack by American troops across a valley to Mt. Pero, Pfc. Avil J. Heitman, 21, of Kansas City, Mo., received the Bronze Star Medal. The presentation was made by Brig. Gen. John M. Willis, commandant, Brooke Army Medical Center. Private Heitman served with the First Armored Division.



## Army Air Forces Counter-Attacks Atomic Rockets

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—Danger of atom bombardment of our great cities and industrial centers by long-range stratosphere rockets may be considerably lessened if Army Air Forces efforts to "track" captured German V-2's by the use of "moon radar" and other devices are successful in experiments to be held this summer.

White Sands proving ground in New Mexico will provide a desert setting for tests in which the AAF will pit its "radar brains" against the V-2's. These rockets will be sent streaming 90 miles into the stratosphere by Army Ordnance; and the AAF, in cooperation with the Signal Corps,

will attempt to plot their course from the moment of discharge to the moment of impact.

Every known means of radar detection, including those devices used recently in reaching the moon, will be utilized by the AAF in an effort to "keep a finger" on these 3000-miles-per-hour missiles as they arch across the sky. If this tracking is successful, according to AAF experts, it will then be possible to devise some means of exploding the V-2's harmlessly in mid-air before they can reach their targets—probably by interception with "counter-attack" rockets.



# Bed Service and One-Hand Typing Featured By Educational Reconditioning



Pictured left to right are: Mrs. Pearl Williams, instructor, of the Educational Reconditioning Office; 1st Lt. Marjorie G. McCarrick, ANC, from Fort Madison, Iowa, who spent 17 months in the Southwest Pacific, and 2nd Lt. Ten Eick, WAC, who has spent two and one-half years in the service.

Reading right to left, 1st Lt. Joseph Yanez of South Bend, Indiana; Mrs. Pauline Hampton, instructor; Pvt. Elbert F. Stanfill, McCrory, Ark.; Pfc. Russell Hobson, Flint, Mich.; and Pfc. Calvin B. Klotz, New Orleans.



The first person to enroll for one-handed typing lessons at Brooke has developed speed comparable to that of students using both hands and is proving that you CAN learn to type with one hand and produce work as effective as when both hands are used.

He is 1st Lt. Joseph Yanez of South Bend, Indiana, a member of the United States Army for eight years. He saw overseas service in the Solomon Islands and New Guinea, where a wound caused paralysis in his left arm. Since enrolling in the ER typing class, he has developed an unusual aptitude in mastering the keyboard.

For bed patients who wish to learn to type, portable typewriters are brought to the bed, where individual instruction is given. Ambulatory patients may enroll in Room B-62, New Hospital, and Room 152 of Annex III. Qualified instructors are provided.

Objectives of the program are: To teach beginners; to provide functional treatment for those needing to strengthen injured arms or hands; to furnish refresher and advanced instruction in correct methods; to supply a diversional activity for those not needing or desiring instruction.



# Testing Section Increases Volume Of Examinations



Corporal Billy F. Holland, Mineola, Texas, is busily engrossed in getting the "right" answers to his General Educational Development examination (college level) given by the Testing Section, Brooke Convalescent Annex, Brooke General Hospital. Billy plans to enter the University of Texas following his separation from the Armed Forces.

To the GIs who lack high school education and who wish to enter college, or who are puzzled as to what vocation to follow, the Testing Section of the Convalescent Annex Brooke General Hospital has come to their rescue.

The Testing Section has been highly responsible for securing high school diplomas for many ambitious, career-seeking men.

Of course, a little "sweat" is required on the part of the men seeking a high school diploma and who lack a few necessary credits. For neither the Armed Forces nor the educational groups working in close cooperation on this program are "giving away" diplomas.

An individual preparing for the General Education Development tests (high school level) must undergo a series of five comprehensive examinations covering his general knowledge of English, social studies, natural sciences, literature and mathematics before any action is taken in forwarding his application to the United States Armed Forces Institute.

Refresher courses of two weeks or more are offered in English, mathematics and literary readings by the Business and Academic School in the Convalescent Annex. These courses are voluntary on the student's part.

A survey reveals that less than one percent of 111 soldier students taking the GED high school tests failed their "final" exams following completion of the refresher courses.

Here are two examples of former students who have "made the grade" successfully:

1. A soldier with a seventh grade education completed his series of five GED

tests, passing with flying colors. Not only did he obtain his high school diploma, but if he should desire to enter college under the provisions of the GI Bill of Rights, he will be acceptable for admission in the majority of universities.

2. Sgt. J. M., who had completed only the sixth grade grammar school, but who through his own initiative, spent many hours absorbing knowledge while he was in the service, is now preparing for pre-law training at Tulane University, after completing his high school GED series.

Procedures following the completion of high school and college level GED series include: Grading of examination papers by USAFI, and forwarding of a transcript of the individual's record to the college or high school of his choice.

Most state boards of education and a large percentage of colleges will accept the GED tests without formal training to allow advance standing in school to the veteran.

During February, 383 various types of tests were given. Of this total, 243 fell into the GED high school bracket, while 60 tests equaled the college level examinations.

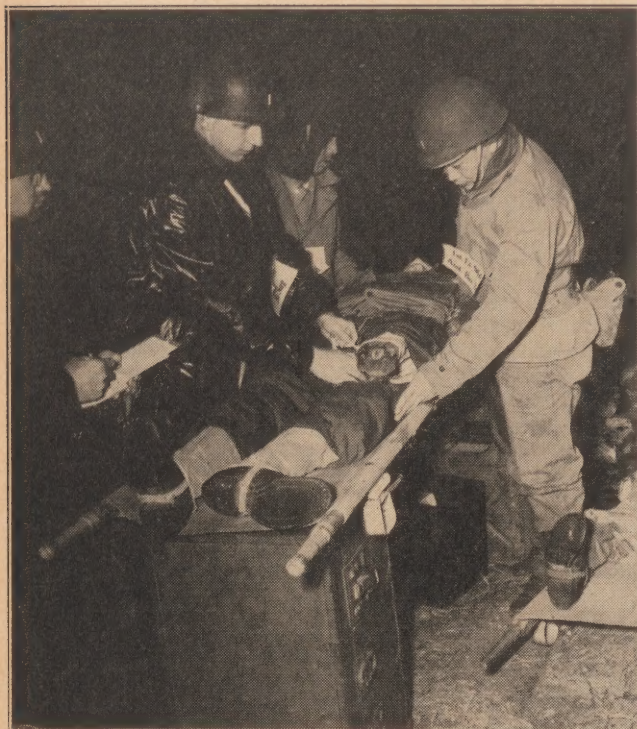
Highly responsible for the current success of the Testing Section's educational program and well-qualified to handle his many duties is Lt. Alvin P. Bradford.

A graduate of the University of Texas with an MA degree in philosophy, Bradford spent 10 months on the Austin campus handling personal student problems.

In service for 42 months, he was commissioned from the ranks in March 1945 as a Clinical Psychologist.



# Realistic Field Training



★

Doctors practice surgery at night in the field as part of the training of the Department of Field Medicine and Surgery. In this photo they have just completed an amputation on a very realistic dummy.

★

## DEPARTMENT OF FIELD MEDICINE AND SURGERY

One of the very interesting departments of the new Army Medical Department Schools organization is that of Field Medicine and Surgery. This department, formed at Carlisle Barracks in 1941, has had an intense and fruitful history, and the effects of its teachings have been carried into fields of battle by Medical Department soldiers the world over.

Its function is teaching the prevention and treatment of disease and traumatic injuries in the forward battle areas. This instruction on the early care of battle casualties is based upon the vast amount of experimentation carried on in civilian and military laboratories, hospitals and universities, and by individuals and groups in this and other countries of the United Nations. The experience gained in front line surgery was added to the curriculum.

All of the experimental data and recent professional advances that had practical field application are utilized. Medical field equipment pertaining to the diagnosis or treatment of casualties in the field is

brought to the attention of the students.

Some of the medical advances that have been of much concern to the department are: blood substitutes such as human plasma and serum albumin; tetanus toxoid; chemotherapy, such as sulfonamides, benzedrine, atabrine and penicillin; newest treatments in early medical and surgical casualties; the use of morphine syrette; diagnosis and treatment of gas casualties; and in addition to these, any surgical or medical problem contributing to the health of the soldier on field duty.

Medical Department Officers and officer candidates received extensive training throughout the war in Military Medicine and Surgery; medical aspects of chemical warfare; military medical problems; and personal adjustment problems to combat psychoneurosis. Realistic field exercises were held, where the teachings were tried and applied by the students.

Field medicine and surgery also gave very thorough and intensive courses to Medical Administrative Corps Officers to enable them to take over duties as Assistant Battalion Surgeons.



# SPORTS AT BROOKE

## COMETS OPEN THEIR SERVICE LEAGUE GAMES ON APRIL 16

The BAMC Comets open their Service League competition on April 16 with two "old timers" on hand to begin the baseball season.

This duo returning to the fold from last year's club includes 1/Sgt. H. J. McMahon, 225-pound right-handed pitcher who played four years with the 2nd Division and Lt. Carroll Sullivan, promising twirler who also served a "hitch" with the 2nd Division.

Some of the most promising out for the club and players with professional experience include:

Ernie Valesquez, shortstop who starred for the Wilkesbarre, Penna. Club;

Eugene Carroll of the Ohio State League; Morris Tortoriello of the Interstate League;

Lefty Costello, star southpaw hurler who seems the best pitcher in the lot; and

Cubby Keller, fleet-footed second sacker.

"We will have a young, hustling ball club with plenty of scrap," Capt. John Kramer, manager, predicted.

Capt. Kramer is a popular San Antonio sports figure who served as basketball mentor of the Central Catholic quintet several years ago.

Light, M/Sgt. Gilbert Herman, former all-state basketball player from Pennsylvania, is business manager of the BAMC team. Below, Capt. John Kramer, well known in San Antonio sports, is manager.



The probable starting line-up includes: Gillis, San Pedro, Cal., 1st base; Nelson, Newark, N. J., 2nd base; Shuster, Camp Crowder, 3rd base; Valesquez, San Francisco, shortstop; Tortoriello, East Orange, N. Y., left field; Andrews, Wyoming Valley, Pa., center-field

Carter, right field

Carroll, Rochester, Minn., catcher

Costello, Jersey City, N. J., pitcher.

### Others

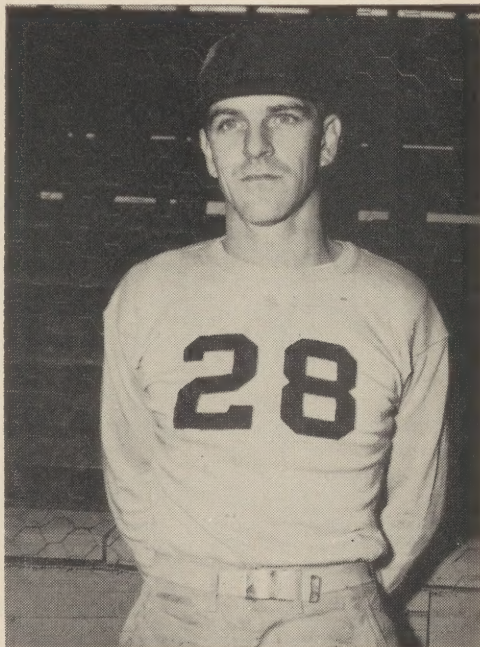
French, 2nd base; McMahon, pitcher; Sullivan, pitcher; Vogt, pitcher; Sassano, catcher; Oronshaw, catcher.

## SOFTBALL BEGINS APRIL 9

With the Softball League of Brooke Army Medical Center slated to begin April 9, the deadline for entries has been set for April 6, Lt. Lewis J. Fadale, athletic officer, announced.

Prospects are good for the softball season, as indications are that from six to eight teams will participate.

All persons interested in playing should register with Lt. Fadale, Extension 3041 or 3352, not later than April 6.





# BAMC Bowling Leagues Get Under Way

Bowling at Brooke Army Medical Center is off to a good start with two leagues for men and one for women. Men bowl on Wednesday nights and the women on Tuesdays.

Six teams are included in each of the men's groups, which are designated as "League A" and "League B." Handicaps, based on the scores of the first three weeks of play, will be given. Winners from each league will play for the championship.

## BROOKE PLAYS OILERS

Brooke Army Medical Center baseball team will play the Tulsa Oilers Wednesday, April 3 at 8 p. m. at the Christy Matthewson Field, Fort Sam Houston. This is the final game of a series of three exhibitions.

## GOLF DUES, FEES CITED

To play golf at the Fort Sam Houston Golf Course, assigned officers and enlisted men must pay club membership dues, or else pay green fees of \$2 for officers and \$1 for enlisted men.

The Caddy Shack will furnish balls and clubs as long as they last. The Shack remains open for a half-hour after twilight.

## Schedules for the next two weeks

### League A

Wednesday, April 3

Tangle Feet vs. Officer Patients  
PR Dept. vs. 32nd Med. Bn. No. 1  
Ed. Re. vs. Stumble Bums

Wednesday, April 10

Ed. Re. vs. Tangle Feet  
PR Dept. vs. Stumble Bums  
32nd Med. Bn. No. 1 vs. Officer Patients

### League B

Wednesday, April 3

Lame Ducks vs. Hq. ASFTC (Med) No. 1  
Blue Boys vs. Rambling Five  
32nd Med. Bn. No. 2 vs. Hq. ASFTC No. 2

Wednesday, April 10

32nd Med. Bn. No. 2 vs. Lame Ducks  
Blue Boys vs. Hq. ASFTC (Med.) No. 1  
Rambling Five vs. Hq. ASFTC (Med) No. 2

## WACS AND NURSES LEAGUE

Tuesday, April 2

The Softies vs. Pin Ups  
No Names vs. Lucky Strikes  
Surgery vs. Bengal Spirit  
Sad Sacks vs. Alley Wacs

Tuesday, April 9

Alley Wacs vs. Bengal Spirit  
Sad Sacks vs. Lucky Strikes  
No Names vs. Pin Ups  
Surgery vs. The Softies



Brooke Army Medical Center basketball team, winners in the Fort Sam Houston league to Brig. Gen. John M. Willis, commandant, Brooke Army Medical Center, in his official trophy won by the team. Pictured left to right are Sgt. John Graham, Muncie, Ind.; Sgt. Lawrence Schipper, Kankakee, Ill.; T/4 Claude Stoutamere, Tallahassee, Fla.; Pvt. Joe Vogt, New Orleans; Sgt. Max Nightingale, Parsons, Kansas, and T/5 Robert J. Hensler, Philadelphia.